

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.]

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1806.

[No. 1719]

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on hand
and the prices of which are established,
may be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Just Received,

By the schooner *Bellevue*, and
FOR SALE,
15,000 lbs. COFFEE,
50 barrels and tierces of SUGAR, and
6 tons of LOGWOOD.

E. JANNEY.

Wish to Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,
Take great side of Fairfax street, nearly
opposite to Mitchell and Newton's. It
will accommodate a family, and a flour and
grocery store. There is a shed sufficient to
hold 4,000 lbs. flour.
September 2. d1

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north
end of the town, to bind on the river or
meadow.
September 25. d1

WANTED,

In a Wholesale Store,
A YOUTH about 15 years old, of respect-
able connections, and possessing an ac-
tive and pleasant disposition.
September 1. d1

Wants a Situation in Business,

A YOUNG MAN, of respectable connections,
and who writes a good hand. For further par-
ticulars
Enquire of the Printer.
July 10. d1

FOR SALE,

A middle-aged Negro Woman.
Apply to the Printer.
July 16. d1

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A NEGRO MAN, steady and honest, and
accustomed to horses.
July 10. d1

FOR SALE,

A STOUT able bodied NEGRO MAN,
about 25 or 27 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.
July 10. d1

FOR SALE,

A TALL, healthy, stout NEGRO MAN,
about twenty-eight years of age.
Apply to the Printer.
September 3. d1

FOR SALE,

A YOUNG, strong, and hearty NEGRO
WOMAN, with a female child at her
breast. She is honest and sober, an excellent
washer and ironer, a good cook, and extremely
handy about a house, and lively and industri-
ous about any kind of work, is a good spin-
ner, but has an insubordinate tongue, for which
she is to be sold. She is not to be dis-
posed of at a distance unless she consents
thereto.
Enquire of the Printer.
August 12. d1

Fresh Teas,

Of a superior quality, in small lead cans-
ters, and by the pound.
Just received and for sale, by
TUNIS CRANEN.

800 wt. of BAR-LEAD.

JUST COME TO HAND,
And for sale by
A. Lindo.
August 10. d1

20,000 weight Green Coffee,

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale, by
Mordecai Miller.
August 14. d1

Now Landing,

From the ship *MARIA ANTONIETTA*, at the
old wharf.

34 barrels BARK
40 do. Beef
27 hds. Jamaica, }
20 do. St. Croix, } RUM
10 do. New-England
10 pipes Holland, }
5 do. American, } GIN
1 do. Cogniac Brandy
20 boxes Mould Candles,
AND FISH LARD.

5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
London Particular } WINES
London Market } in pipes & qt. casks,
FOR SALE, by
Wadsworth & Butler,
Union, between King and Prince street.
August 25. d1

Fall Goods.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
HAS RECEIVED
Per the ship *LEONIDAS*, and *BOSTON*, from
Liverpool, and the *WOLF*, from London.

The greater part of his FALL

ASSORTMENT:
And daily expects the residue by the ship
William and John
September 22. d1

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince street, between
Fairfax and Prince street, lately in the occu-
pation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated
for a dry or wet goods store. The rent mo-
derate. Apply to
William Hodgson.
Sept. 25. d1

13 hds. SUGAR of good quality,
33 hds. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
2 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
13 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Casks of Jamaica Rum and Sugar
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather.
For Sale by
Benjamin Shreve, jun.
July 26. d1

Notice to Planters.

The Alexandria Tobacco Inspec-
tion is revived and Inspectors appointed. The
Ware-House will be open for the reception of
Tobacco the 15th instant; and those that
bring good Tobacco may depend on getting lib-
eral prices.
September 4. d1

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the patentee
near door below Mr. Alexander McKenzies,
lower end of Prince street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, re-
ligance, &c. Masters of vessels and
other gentlemen going to the West Indies,
Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an
assortment, and a great allowance to those who
purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the
suspenders ought to be placed the same distance
from each other, as the two center buttons on
the suspenders, to prevent improper straining
and thereby destroying the ease designed in
construction of the article.
July 8. RICHARD HORWELL.

Runaway Negro.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, early
in July, a negroman named GRESLAW.
He is about 36 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches
or 6 feet high, of a tawny complexion, has a
scar on one of his jaws or side of his face form-
ing a half circle; I think it is on the right,
but am not positive. He is a slim made fel-
low, with a bushy head, and when spoken to
has a scary and down look. When he went a-
way he had a green round coat, buff colored
breeches, with homespun clothing, and has
never been accustomed to any work but in the
crop or field. I have understood he has cross-
ed the Potomac about Britain's Bay, over in-
to Maryland. I expect he has procured a pass
and will endeavor to appear as a freeman.

All masters of vessels and others are fore-
warned from harboring or carrying him away
under the penalty of the law.

I will give Twenty Dollars reward if taken
in Maryland, or Fifteen if taken in the North-
ern Neck, so that I get him again,
George Christopher.
Westmoreland County, Vir.
14th September. } 20 d1

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the market for butchers meat, on
Sundays, is suspended until the first of
May next.
September 30. d1

A MILLER WANTED.

One who can come well recommended will
find employment by applying to the subscriber
in Alexandria.
E. JANNEY.
9th mo. 29th, 1806.

District of Columbia County of Alex-
andria, ss.

July Term, 1806.
Thomas Tumb, Robinson and
Hartshorne, and William
Taylor, complainants
vs.
Robert T. Hooe, James H.
Hooe, and John Muncester,
trading under the firm of
R. T. Hooe & Co. and John
and Bennett Forbes, Alex-
ander Henderson, jun. and
John Miller, defendants.

THE defendants Alexander Henderson,
jun. and John and Bennett Forbes, not
having entered their appearance and given se-
curity according to the act of assembly and the
rules of this court, and it appearing to the satis-
faction of the court, upon affidavit, that the
said defendants Alexander Henderson, junior,
and John and Bennett Forbes, are not inhabi-
tants of this district, on motion of the said com-
plainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that
the said defendants do appear here on the first
day of November term next and answer the
bill of the complainants; and that a copy of this
order be forthwith inserted in both of the pub-
lic newspapers published in Alexandria for two
months successively, and that another copy be
posted at the front door of the court house of
said county.

A copy. Teste.
G. Dencaie, cc.
September 26. d1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEX-
ANDRIA, ss.

July Term, 1806.
Augustine George, Martin
George and Jesse Hammond,
Defendants.

THE defendants Augustine George, and
Martin George, not having entered their ap-
pearance and given security according to the
act of assembly and the rules of this court, and
it appearing to the satisfaction of the court,
upon affidavit, that the said defendants Augus-
tine George, and Martin George, are not in-
habitants of this district, on motion of the
complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, That
the said defendants, Augustine George, and
Martin George, do appear here on the
first day of November term next, and enter
their appearance to the suit and give security
for performing the decrees of the court; and
that the other defendant Jesse Hammond, do
not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts
by him owing to or the estate and effects in
his hands, belonging to the said absent defend-
ants, Augustine George, and Martin George,
until the further order or decree of the court;
and that a copy of this order be forthwith in-
serted in both of the public newspapers pub-
lished in this county for two months suc-
cessively, and that another copy be posted at the
front door of the court-house of said county.
A copy.—Teste.

G. Dencaie, c. c.
September 2. d1

WILL be given as a reward for appre-
hending a dark mulatto boy, called
Griffin Auburn—he is about 14 years of age,
small features, slender made, very long eye-
lashes and high forehead—he is active and
brisk, and at times has some small impedi-
ment in his speech. His clothes were made
of good ticklenburg, and were new when he
left home about nine weeks ago. I hired him
from Mr. M. Flannery, and have had him
nearly three years in the sugar house. He
has been harbored by some negroes near the
plantations of Mr. James Irvin and Messrs.
Korn and Wisemiller. Any reasonable ex-
penses will be added to the reward on bringing
him to my sugar-house.
William S. Moore.
September 30. d1

Cash, and the highest price given
for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by
the Printer of this paper.

For Sale, Freight.

The schooner *Charter*,
sailing and fast
LEONIDAS
Carries about five hundred
sheds, not two years old, and
ready to receive a cargo. For
terms apply to Captain R. McKenzie, at Gale-
by's Hotel, or to
James Patton.

October 2.

For Norfolk and Richmond,

(To sail on Saturday morning next)
The Sloop
LITTLE POLL,
Jacob Curtis, Master;
For freight or passage apply
to the Captain on board, at
Captain Conway's wharf.

October 1. d1

NOTICE.

On Saturday next, the fourth instant, the
Common Council will proceed to elect a Su-
perintendent of the Work.

JAMES M. MERRA, c. c.

October 2. d1

Wanted immediately.

TWENTY able, able bodied laborers, to
be hired by the month, to work on the road
between Alexandria and Washington.
Apply to
Andrew Scholfield.
September 27. d1

JUST RECEIVED,

By Schooner *Harriet*, Capt. Cook, and for Sale
by
Lawson and Fowle,

3 pipes Brandy, 4th proof
1 cask Holland Vin
20 boxes no. 3 Chocolate
5 dltos no. 1 ditto
3 casks 10d. flat point Nails
1 dltos 10d. Brads
3 dltos 3d. ditto
1 dltos 20d. ditto
60 tons Plaster Paris
A few barrels no. 1 Beef
And a quantity of Cheese.
September 22. d1

FOR SALE,

SUGAR, in hogheads and barrels;
Coffee, by the bag or thousand weight;
Salt, in bulk and in sacks;
Turk's Island Salt;
Prime Molasses in hogheads;
And a small quantity of Peach Brandy (not
mixed by retail).
Choice Whiskey, in barrels;
New-England Rum, in barrels.
ALSO,
A few half barrels of Superfine flour, (the
produce of this harvest) of superior manufac-
ture, for family use.
A. LINDO.
August 16. d1

N. B. Four volumes of *Tucker's Black-*
stone, and one handsome Baggamon Board,
will be sold low if immediately applied for.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEX-
ANDRIA, ss.

July Term, 1806.
William G. Garland, Comptroller,
vs.
Thomas White, Josiah Fax-
on, Dwight Metcalf, & Jo-
seph Baxter, jun. trading
under the firm of Faxon,
Metcalf and Co. Dfs.

THE defendant Thomas White, not having
entered his appearance and given se-
curity according to the act of assembly and the
rules of this court, and it appearing to the sa-
tisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the
said defendant Thomas White, is not an inha-
bitant of this district, on motion of the com-
plainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the
said defendant Thomas White, do appear here
on the first day of November term next and
enter his appearance to the suit and give se-
curity for performing the decrees of the court,
and that the other defendants Faxon, Metcalf
and Company, do not pay away, convey or se-
crete, the debts by them owing to or the estate
or effects in their hands belonging to the said
absent defendant Thomas White, until the
further order or decree of the court; and that
a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in
both of the public newspapers published in
this county for two months successively, and
that another copy be posted at the front door
of the court-house of said county.
A copy.—Teste.

G. Dencaie, c. c.
September 13. d1

TO THE HONORABLE JOHN RANDOLPH.

Among the new and extraordinary phenomena which have followed the French revolution, and the portentous changes which it has introduced into the system of human thought and conduct, there is none more extraordinary, and none which has created in the minds of many the whole, great feeling, whether more mischievous than lewis are not mankind. Whether the advantages society derive from the exertions of genius under proper control and direction, in promoting virtue and utility, have not been of late infinitely counterbalanced by the evils which wicked ambition, and rapacity armed with the infernal energies of genius, devoid of principle and unchecked by conscience, have of late brought upon the civilized world. The potency of supreme talents to great good or to great evil, is so immense, and the responsibility annexed to it so awful, that a man who is honest enough to fear the doing of wrong and wise enough to distrust his own firmness, would rather run down the sluggish stream of life among the dull, than incur the dangers of that turbulent ocean into which the exercise of superior genius seldom fails to lead; and in a word, to betray virtuous, dull and obscure than purchase conspicuity at the hazard of those most important interests which are to accrue hereafter when all that we struggle for in this life will be swept into perpetual oblivion.

But whatever it might be that the wise of this earth would be disposed to choose, it has pleased the most wise not to leave them a choice. The dull must move on in their lowly track however ambition may occasionally suggest discontent to their hearts; and the man of genius must take his talents with all its risks, and without any other qualification than the sense that he is so far a free agent that he may, provided he will but subdue his worst passions, exercise his powers to good with as much ease and infinitely more ultimate honor than to evil.

In this latter predicament, sir, you now stand. It has pleased God to vouchsafe you very extraordinary talents. Along with them he has buckled an awful weight of responsibility upon your back. If you can subdue down the pride which too generally accompanies talents, to a wholesome level you will feel that though marked out as the probable instrument of high disquisitions, you are still but a humble servant, appointed to a duty which, without regard to yourself or any wayward fancies of your own, you are bound to perform, under penalty of eternal misery and disgrace. Nor will this reflection be weakened by the remembrance that sometime heretofore you greatly abused those gifts of your God by making them subservient to purposes which your conscience for some months past has compelled you openly to reprobate, and to a party which your honor and feeling have induced you publicly to abandon.

Do not mistake me Sir! I am not one of those who condemn by wholesale; neither will I acquit by advance. While I say that the country have a right to look to you for a system of conduct diametrically opposite to the greater part of your past, I can find in my heart circumstances of extenuation for the past, which support the hopes I entertain of you for the future. He knows but little of mankind who insists upon finding the vivid energies of lively fancy and youthful genius unincumbered with its appendage of indiscretion and romantic extravagance. He has but a frigid heart who rakes in the channel of evil to find motives for the aberrations of minds like yours, when they may be found in the constitution of such minds themselves. It costs me nothing to suppose that the errors of your political youth were the wanderings of a warm imagination, running riot in the over-zealous pursuit of a specious metaphysical good, and urged to extremes by an intemperate vivacity of intellect. I have ever been, at your worst, even in that fullness of hydrophobic fury with which you pursued Judge Chase, and snapping short of that object, flew upon the independence of the judiciary itself, considered you as clearly distinguished, and far, far removed by the hand of nature, from that species of cold-blooded philosophical politicians, who can calmly, and with calculating deliberation, sit down to the digestion of an execrable purpose; or walk up to an abominable object with cold remorseless resolution; whose passions are under the mastery rather of their fears than of moral discipline; whose vices are so prudently selected that they never tarnish virtue by any connection with

it; and who never incur the reproach of being accidentally pushed into error by the extreme exercise of a good quality. As none of your errors arose from meanness or want of spirit, I was willing in time to believe they would correct themselves; and I hope I have not been wrong. Superfluities are more easily retrenched than deficiencies supplied. Rashness will easily descend, while cowardice seldom or never can mount to the standard of true courage, and the unthinking prodigal is much more likely to subside, than the unfeeling miser to ascend to the level of just generosity. So, in ardent young minds, an excessive love of liberty is infinitely more hopeful than the circumspect calculating prudence of the cold-blooded state formalist. Experience seldom fails, in the end, to moderate virtuous extremes sufficiently for all the salutary purposes of social existence. It was because I long ago held those opinions that, even at the moment I was lamenting your past conduct, I would not allow myself to take it as a prognostic of your future; and it is for the same reasons that I will not allow myself to do so now. Your conduct last session proved that I was right in the first instance: Your conduct in the next will show whether I am right or wrong in this. But remember, Sir, that if you abandon particular bad men without abandoning their principles, and all who share in them, you expose yourself to the imputation of acting not from pure motives, but for purposes of expediency; he who repudiates only one half of a vice, and retains the other, must be unquestionably governed by humor, not principle, and is likely soon to call back the repudiated part from its exile, become more irrevocably the slave of both, and submit with more abject patience to their inexorable domination. CORRECTOR.

America is not a little infested with your party politicians who give themselves much credit for their integrity and patriotism; but whose conduct is calculated to impede the operations, and perhaps "stop the wheels" of any regular and efficient government.

[Weekly Inspector.]

Such are the men who close their eyes at the approach of danger, seal their ears against evil tidings, and pretend to believe all is well.

Such are the men who prefer gain to glory; sloth to security, a hollow truce, supported by tribute, to a war for independence.

Such are the men who, having wheedled the people into their views, have at length succeeded in seizing the helm of state, originally intrusted with able and experienced navigators; and although the sea was smooth and the breeze auspicious, they have thrown the guns overboard to lighten the vessel, have run the ship upon quicksands, beat a hole in her bottom and struck the flag of our national honor. Already a piratical enemy heaves in sight, and the tempest of war overshadows the ocean. What can be done in such a crisis? The crew must either determine on an unconditional surrender of their property, their liberty and of their lives to a merciless foe, or they must, even at this critical time, choose new officers; away with the old woman who stands at the helm; order certain land lubbers under the hatches; and then right, fit, repair, and if necessary, fight the vessel with all possible expedition.

[Ibid.]

The veterans who fought the battles of American independence, who cemented with their blood the pillars of our society; and to whose exertions in the cabinet and the field we are indebted under God for our existence as an independent nation are publicly denounced as "liars," the "scorned outcasts of America; plunderers of public property; and hoary-headed traitors." This, however, causes no emotion in the bosom of your cold-hearted man of candor; but instead of encouraging the satirist to nerve his arm, brandish his scourge and lash the culprit from the political arena; he stuns you with laws relative to the impolicy of provoking even a reptile; tells you if you "tread on a worm he will turn;" and advises to "leave off contention before it be meddled with." But the truth is these reptiles are hydras, and though it needs a Hercules to destroy them, yet the attempt is at least worth an experiment, and deserves encouragement from every friend to the country.

Urged by these motives I propose to present the public a series of numbers under the head Demagogue Hunting, to which I will expose in native deformity some of the principal objects of the idolatrous worship of a dominant faction; and if the peo-

ple will continue to worship the demon of democracy, they will not only infallibly meet but richly deserve the doom of despotism.

[Ibid.]

The danger which impends over us this moment is infinitely more imminent than what threatened in any period of the late war. We have to fight France as a faction as well as an open enemy. She has an host of partisans in this country, some of whom are at the head of what little military force we possess. We have your colonel Duane and your captain Cuthbert, &c. Does not the whole tenor of their conduct give us reason to apprehend that such men would willingly betray us to Bonaparte?

[Ibid.]

I am fully of the opinion expressed by the able editor of the Repository, that the talents of the country, without regard to office, should be held in requisition. Extraordinary cases call for extraordinary remedies; when a fire is raging in a populous city, we hold it lawful to demolish buildings for the purpose of arresting its progress; although nothing but the extremity of the case could be pleaded in its justification.

[Ibid.]

CHARLESTON, September 17.

Captain Ryan of the Sineck Republican, on Sunday morning in fifteen fathom water, fell in with a ship of about 300 tons burthen, totally dismantled and not a living soul on board. On her stern was printed *Cato of Philadelphia*, and her cargo between decks consisted of Cotton. Captain Ryan took her in tow and brought her into eight fathoms water, but the wind blowing very fresh, for the safety of his own vessel was compelled to leave the ship, after bringing her to anchor. Saw her again on Monday morning, riding out the gale—the wind continuing to rise, captain Ryan returned into port. The ship was seen from Sullivan's Island yesterday morning; but the weather continues so tempestuous that no boat can go out to her.

A gentleman from New Orleans informs us, that he left the *Cato*, at that place with a cargo of cotton, hides, and tobacco for New York. She was commanded by Captain Pile; who being remarkably well fitted with good boats; it is probable has with him a crew of about 200 men. She had up a jury mast when captain R. fell in with her; but was entirely stripped of sails, rigging, &c.

September 18.

One of the pilot boats came up last evening, not having seen any thing of the dismantled ship from New Orleans. Some of the pilot boats &c. have gone to the southward in search of her.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.

Arrived, brig *Tivus*, Hackley, from Palmouth (Jam.) Left, August 18, ship *Nama*, Nilson, to sail in a few days for New York; ship *Jersey*, Graham, of Philadelphia, to sail in a few days for that port; sch'r *Sally* and *Paty*, Douglas, to sail in a few days; sch'r *Eliza Ann*, Guider, to sail in a few days for North Carolina. Sept. 2, lat. 23, 30, long. 84, spoke the brig *Eliza*, Hsieh, from the Bay of Honduras bound to Charleston, S. C. out 21 days. Sept. 3, spoke the ship *John Jones*, Cruckbank, from Savannah bound to New York, out 35 days, lat. 23, 38, long. 84. Sept. 8, picked up captain Lewis and two of his men who were cast away on the Bahamas, belonging to the sch'r *Young Lion* of North Carolina, we picked them up in a boat in the Gulf upon a raft of spars at about one o'clock in the morning; they had been in this condition 9 days and not the least to subsist on, for the moment she struck she went to pieces, blowing a tremendous gale of wind, lat. 27, long. 83. Spoke sch'r *Seahorse*, Terley, from Philadelphia bound to Matanzas, out 4 days, lat. 56, 27, long. 74. On the 19th the sch'r was boarded by a British 74, one of Richard Strachan's squadron, and treated politely. Sept. 7 spoke the ship *Weymouth*, Gardner, from Havana bound to Boston, out 3 days, lat. 26, long. 81, west.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.

The sch'r. *Superior*, Forbes, hence has arrived at Barcelona.

Arrived brig *Two Brothers*, Richardson, 19 days from Havana. Left there sch'r *Eliza Vickery*, in ten days; ship *Destiny*, of and for New York; ship *Republican* of do; ship *Hope* of Portland; ship *Pegasus*, of and for Charleston in three days; ship *Susan* of Boston; brig *Henry* of do; sch'r. *Saney Jack*, of Salem; four ships and two brigs names unknown, just arrived from

New York and Boston. Scar. Ambr. sailed 8 days before. The *Amphion* sailed both her masts and main boom on her passage out, was not prepared to carry a full sail.

A French privateer had been cruising off the port for some time, and falling leeward, captain Garnell, sailed that evening, the privateer did not appear afterwards. Spoke nothing of the passage; was boarded by one of the English ships, war off the Capes. Off the Wolf spoke ship *Persia*, of Baltimore 113, from Batavia, all well. Passed a light brig *Alonso* of Massachusetts, and several schooners bound up.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3.

MARRIED, yesterday Morning, at the Friends' Meeting House; Mr. Eliza Taylor, to the amiable and accomplished Miss Sarah Sanders.

Last evening by the *Rh* Thomas Davis, Capt. Thomas Carey, Miss Margaret Korn, both of this place.

The ship *Aurora*, Tatum, of Newburyport, from Alexandria for Poole, was spoken Sept. 6, lat. 43, long. 32, 17 days out.

MIRANDA AGAIN.

By the arrival yesterday of the schooner *Pearl*, captain Gould, from Porto-Rico we understand that accounts are received that *Miranda* after having experienced a partial defeat mentioned in a late paper, re-embarked his troops at Cora, stood further up the river, and effected a second landing; and that on the 25th of August he had been joined by 10,000 Spaniards. Such was the news at Porto-Rico, when captain Gould sailed.

[E. Post.]

The Wickham revenue cruiser, which had been ordered out to cruise for an American ship, that was to carry off passengers from Ireland to America, without licence, and contrary to act of parliament, had the good fortune to fall in with her, in company with the *Ross*, on the 6th instant, and carried her safe into Newry. She is a fine ship, of nearly 400 tons burthen, and will be a good prize; as it is said the Irish government are determined to put the law in force against her. She had on board 11 persons.

[London pap. July 22.]

Captain Knight of the brig *Speedwell* arrived at Newburyport on the 21st instant, informs that on the 10th, lat. 36 36, long. 62 47, he fell in, after the gale, with the remains of the last homeward bound Jamaica fleet, which originally consisted of 140 sail, under convoy of three frigates & one brig, there were only 43 sail left. Nine were ascertained to have been lost, with all their crews, and it was supposed the greater part of the other 97 must have shared the same fate. One of the frigates captain Dashwood, who commanded the convoy, had put into Bermuda (with the loss of her masts) for repairs. The cargoes of those saved were all more or less damaged.

Extract of a letter from St. Pieres. (Mar.) 10th September 1806.

"This morning presented to view, a most distressing sight, at day light the inhabitants began to assemble on the beach, to view the wrecks of seven vessels that had drove on shore during the night, two Americans among the number entirely gone to pieces, the others droggers, some of which may be got off. Last evening the wind came in from the sea, which always causes a heavy ground swell, and it was feared by many that if it increased, some, if not all the vessels must have come ashore—which in part has proved the case, and the others are not yet out of danger. The wind has not any one time been very strong and for my part I cannot say the surf run high, but I am informed the holding ground is so bad that a little motion brings the anchor home, and the vessels lay so near that they have no room to pay out their cables before touching.

The following are among the American vessels injured.

Schooner *Clide*, Taylor, Boston, totally wrecked, but little cargo in; Harvey Garrettson, Savannah, ditto, with upwards of 100 hhds. of sugar; brig *Sally* and Betsy, Ingersol, Boston, carried away the head of her main-mast, with other damage by being run foul of."

The arrangements for a telegraphic communication between Plymouth and Lon-

don, by way of the Atlantic, is so far advanced, that it is expected to be completed by the end of the year. The project is to lay a cable from Plymouth to London, and then to lay another cable from London to the Cape of Good Hope, and then to lay a third cable from the Cape of Good Hope to the East Indies, and then to lay a fourth cable from the East Indies to Australia, and then to lay a fifth cable from Australia to New Zealand, and then to lay a sixth cable from New Zealand to the South Pole. The project is to lay a cable from Plymouth to London, and then to lay another cable from London to the Cape of Good Hope, and then to lay a third cable from the Cape of Good Hope to the East Indies, and then to lay a fourth cable from the East Indies to Australia, and then to lay a fifth cable from Australia to New Zealand, and then to lay a sixth cable from New Zealand to the South Pole.

...by way of Portsmouth, have been
...nine months in completing. The
...is so great that numerous diffi-
...occurred in finding proper places
...stations to convey the commu-
...; but the object is at length ac-
...by thirteen stations between
...and Portsmouth, and, we un-
...the lords of the admiralty have
...to receive communications from Ply-
...by the telegraph.
(London paper.)
The last accounts from Europe all confirm
the idea that England, contrary to the
expectation of almost every politician
on this side the water, is nearly pledged
to a peace with France. Imperious ne-
cessity may render the measure neces-
sary, though the advantages which we en-
joy in the war may induce the most of
us to think it unwise and destructive.
The following arguments from the Paris
Argus of the 10th July, are copied to
show why her enemy thinks she should
desist from the war.
From the Paris Argus.
We have received London papers to the
14th July. They contain nothing more po-
sitive or important than the former. How-
ever, stocks still keep up. People are ever
inclined to hope for what they ardently
wish. If the silence of impartial journals
inspires mistrust, the declarations of the
new opposition prints are ill calculated to
excite apprehension. We have already
assigned a reason for it. Is examining the
present situation of the ministry and of
England, one would perhaps find the real
grounds of the hopes of those who wish
for peace; and the objections which the
partisans of the war state, are nothing to
the reasons of policy which press the Eng-
lish to terminate it.
England, say they, cannot consent that
France should preserve on this continent,
the influence which her possession and her
victories have given her, nor that she
should in a few years of repose rekindle her
connections, resume her commerce, recov-
er all her colonies and give to her navy
the splendor which she has a right to ex-
pect. However, they acknowledge that
the emperor of the French will never con-
sent to see the number of his ships limited,
to receive laws in his own ports, and to
restrain the independence of the national
commerce; whence they conclude, that
peace is impossible. But is it true that a
peace, honorable and advantageous to both
parties, cannot be made? Is there no
means of putting a stop to the effusion of
human blood and the misfortunes of Eu-
rope? Good lord! we should think so!
The question is less what England de-
sires than what she may herself obtain.
She regrets the preponderance of France,
but is unable to prevent it. She is forced
to acknowledge it to be in a great measure
the handwork of her late ministry, the
fruits of their political blunders. The pro-
longation of the war will perhaps only make
bad worse, in the relative situation of Eng-
land with the continent. She can no longer
find any allies on it useful to her cause; she
can no more rekindle war upon it without
exposing herself to greater losses than she
has occasioned. The most enlightened
statesmen in England have thought that the
state of warfare which France is forced in-
to, authorizes her to take from her victo-
ries advantages which her moderation has
hitherto neglected. Not to be the dupe of
the war, she might complete the annihila-
tion of English influence, and herein she
would at this day meet with no formidable
opposition. England, unable to oppose
any efficacious resistance, should then en-
deavor to put a term to the hopes of France
otherwise than in a war necessarily disas-
trous for herself. All delay heightens the
evil of her situation!
But, say they, the emperor of the French
will profit of the first moment of peace to
re-establish his navy and revive his colo-
nies; it is indeed to be supposed. But is
it more probable that France will there-
by become a state essentially maritime and
commercial? Can she preserve her great-
ness on the continent and aspire to the do-
minion of the seas? This pretension does
not appear to be either in the principles or
in the interests of her government. In the
same manner as nature opposes England's
ever having a regular force capable of car-
rying her arms with success upon the con-
tinent, it is perhaps impossible for France
to wield the sceptre of the seas, without
losing a part of the more solid strength
which she has acquired. Besides, if this
power puts the days of peace to profit, will
England not profit still more of them by
the prosperity of her trade, and the secu-
rity of her existence? Her warehouses are
loaded with merchandize, the vent of which
becomes every day more difficult. The

public debt must augment during war; it
credit maintains itself only by the hope that
it will be paid off; and it is allowed that
this payment cannot take place till after
many years of peace. The taxes grow
heavier according as the interest accumu-
lates. The vigilance of the new admini-
stration has discovered enormous abuses in
the finances; the organization of the army
is demonstrated to be defective. Ireland is
still in an evident state of crisis; the grand
work of her union can only be consummated
in calmer times. The English colonies
are not in a more flourishing condition than
the parent state. The fortune of the plan-
ters is precarious; their commodities have
no vent; their subsistence depends on neu-
tral nations, who may become enemies; the
company's affairs in the east, are in an ex-
traneous state; a hidden fermentation is
against it; it has only an uncertain govern-
ment and secret enemies, who are conspir-
ing its ruin. In fine, the more one ex-
amines the situation of the English people,
the more one is frightened for them at the
continuation of the war. The maritime
successes which they have obtained have
been of no advantage to them, whereas
those of France are real for the moment
and secured for the future. The one has
only new dangers to run the other only new
success to pretend to.
Extract of a letter from an American gentle-
man at Tunis, dated July 9, 1806.
"I am now on the site of the once re-
nowned Carthage—where Scipio fought,
where Hannibal conquered, where the in-
trepid old Belshazzar himself drew out his
legions and hid the light of Heaven for
seventeen long days with the smoke of the
noble city, deluged by his own hand.
About one mile from where I now sit,
stands a stupendous archway and gate, the
only entire surviving monument of ancient
Carthage! This was the southern entrance
into the town; and in its vicinity are a num-
ber of mutilated cisterns, and part of the
aqueduct which brought water from the re-
mote mountain of Zowan (within sight)
which is more than fifty miles distant.
Till within a few years there remained
thirteen entire arches of this admi-
rable memorial of human labor and perse-
verance, which were near an hundred feet
high, supported by columns about sixteen
feet square, and thirty apart; but his su-
preme excellency, the all powerful and mag-
nificent Mahmoud Ali Bey, his present
worship, thought proper to build two or
three paltry batteries to grace the rising
grounds near Tunis, and caused all these
fine arches to be pulled down, to furnish
stone for that nobler purpose.
"The cisterns (about sixteen or twenty
remain to be traced) are indeed admirable
specimens of the ingenuity of the ancient
Carthaginians. They are about fifty yards
long, ten wide, and fifteen deep, all under
ground; and I imagine would contain suf-
ficient water to supply Carthage five years,
admitting two hundred thousand gallons
destroyed daily."
From an English publication.
"At a moment when the name and even
the language of an Englishman are threat-
ened with extinction, would it not be worth
our while to draw closer our relations with
the United States of America; and send
amongst those republicans as minister a
man of distinguished rank and importance
in our own country?"
From Gore's Liverpool paper of August 7.
Arrived, Hector, Harney, from Charles-
ton and Africa; Robert, Green, do; Ju-
piter, Libby, Philadelphia; Intrepid, Sneed,
Virginia; Watson, Leabes, Baltimore;
Scudder, E. Scudder, do; Amity, Per-
kins, Massachusetts; Nancy, Morton,
New York; Enterprise, Colcord, Alexan-
dria; Susan, Stevens, Wiscasset; John,
Ray, Maremache; Halcyon, Earl, New
York; Diamond, Manson, Philadelphia;
Lucy, Inglee, Boston; Hercules, Thomas,
New York; Ruthy, Bullock, Castin; Ele-
anor, Keating, Charleston; Clio, Austin,
Boston; Chatham, Watson, New York;
Mars, Reid, do; Intrepid, Smith, Alexan-
dria; Dispatch, Holland, Savannah; Eli-
za, Saker, Portland; Baltic, Orr, New
Orleans; Yorkshire, Lee, Charleston; A-
lexander Hamilton, Leech, New Orleans.
Account of flour, butter and lard in-
spectred within the city of Baltimore for the
last quarter, ending the 30th day of Sep-
tember, 1806.
22,606 barrels of wheat flour.
4,317 half barrels do.
288 barrels of rye flour.
221 do. Indian meal.
852 kegs or firkins of butter.
281 do do lard.
EDWARD J. COALE,
Register of the city of Baltimore.

Courage in Love sometimes successful.
Thrasymedes, the son of Philomelus, was
deeply in love with the daughter of Pisi-
stratus. Once meeting her, he with great
respect and solemnity kissed her, which
her brothers looked upon as a great affront;
the father spoke to them thus, "If punish-
ment be the requital of love, what must
we do to those who hate us?" Afterwards
Thrasymedes having got some of his com-
patriots together, and observing his mis-
tress sacrificing on the sea, he with sword
in hand put her attendants to flight, and
took her into his ship; but as he was sailing
to Argina he was taken by Lippas Pistara-
tus, her brother. Being brought before
him as he pleased, adding, that he despi-
sed death when he resolved to take his
daughter away. Pististratus, admiring his
courage, freely gave him his daughter in
marriage.
Bank of Potomac.
ALEXANDRIA, OCTOBER 3, 1806.
NOTICE is hereby given the Stockhold-
ers in the Bank of Potomac, that an an-
nual meeting will be held for the purpose of
electing directors for the ensuing year, at the
Bank of Potomac, on Monday, the 10th day of
November next.
By order of the President and Directors,
Charles Page, Cashier.
October 3.
PUBLIC SALE.
On THURSDAY next will be sold at the Ven-
due Store, for the benefit of the Debtors,
One cask Hardware,
Damaged by the ship Leonidas, capt.
McKenzie, from Liverpool to Alexandria.
Philip G. Masselink
October 3.
Wanted to Hire by the Year.
A FEMALE accustomed to Cooking,
Washing and Ironing.
October 3.
Wm. S. MOORE.
M. BARRY
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that
he has removed to the house on
Duke street lately occupied by Mr. McMan,
where she intends to open her SCHOOL on
Monday the 6th of October, at 9 o'clock.
As her terms are moderate she hopes by a
strict attention to her pupils to merit encou-
ragement.
October 3.
CAUTION.
ALL persons are cautioned against tres-
passing in any manner on the lots of
and adjoining the town belonging to the estate
of Philip R. Foxall, and particularly against
crossing the upper lot, as I am determined to
prosecute all offenders after this date.
October 3.
JOHN GADSBY.
IN COMMON COUNCIL.
50th September, 1806.
Ordered, That the machine formerly used
for watering the town, be loaned to the com-
missioners for opening the road to the City of
Washington, on condition that the said com-
missioners repair any damage or injury the
said machine may receive in their service.
Ordered, That the sum of five hundred dol-
lars be appropriated to the uses of the board of
health and subject to their orders, agreeably
to the law constituting said board.
Ordered, That the street commissioner for
the northern district, do cause a well and pump
to be sunk at the intersection of Oronoko and
Water-streets, and that the old materials of the
pump and well in Oronoko street be used as
far as practicable; to be commenced after the
well, at the intersection of Oronoko and Col-
umbus streets is finished.
Ordered, That the street commissioner for
the southern district, do proceed to finish the
regulation of Patrick-street, from King-street
to Duke-street, so as to make it passable for
carriages, and that forty dollars be appropriated
for the same out of the funds of the southern
district.
Ordered, That the collector do keep an ac-
count of all the omissions of property, &c.
made by the assessors, and which may become
known to him in the course of his collection,
and make report of the same to Council.
Ordered, That the superintendent of police
furnish the master of the alms-house with
what manure he may require for the alms-
house lot, to be carried out by the cart and
horse belonging to that institution.
Test. JAMES M. McREA, c. c.
A STORE TO LET.
THE subscriber wishes to rent the STORE
he now occupies in King-street, two
doors below Mr. Sherren's. The stand, for
retailing either wet or dry goods, is equal to
almost any other in town—and it would be a
most eligible situation for a Mechanic in any
branch of business.—Possession will be given
he first of October.
James Douglass.
August 22.

GERMAN GOODS.
104 packages now landing from the
ship Hero, capt. Cole, from Bremen, which
will be sold on moderate terms, by
Robert Young.
October 3.
Little River Turnpike Road.
THE President and Directors of the Lit-
tle River Turnpike Company, having
completed the road, which has
been approved and received by the persons ap-
pointed by the Governor of
Virginia, to view and examine the same, have
ordered that tolls be collected on said road,
and that the following tolls be paid at each
gate, from and after the tenth day of the pre-
sent month, October, 1806.
For every stage of passengers, 12 cents.
For every score of sheep, 5 cents.
For every score of cattle, 12 cents, and
so in proportion for any greater or lesser num-
ber.
For every horse, 4 cents.
For every two wheeled riding carriage, 6
cents.
For every four wheeled riding carriage, 12
cents.
For every cart or wagon, whether laden or
not, not exceeding 12 inches in breadth, 10 cents.
For each horse drawing the same, 12 cents.
For every cart or wagon, and horse or horses
drawing the same, 12 cents for each horse,
12 cents, and when the breadth of the wheels ex-
ceed 7 inches, 1 cent for each horse drawing
the same, every pack, or ox, drawing
any wagon or cart, shall be estimated as
paying the toll as equal to a horse. Pro-
vided always, that when wagons or carts
shall be subject to go over bridges, unless
they shall have a load exceeding five hundred
weight, in which case they shall pay the same
tolls as by this act established. Provided that
nothing in this act shall extend to those travel-
ling up or down the stage road leading from
Colechester to Alexandria.
October 3.
VIRGINIA, 1793.
In the High Court of Chancery of the
Richmond District.
Between
Wilson Miles Carter, only acting execu-
tor and trustee in Virginia, of George
William Fairfax,
And
John Charles Herbert, Carlyle Fairfax,
Whiting, Thomas Herbert and Jane
his wife, William Hyndland Cathartes
his wife, George Washington, George
Nicholas, Charles Little, and William
Herbert, executors of John Carlyle,
and Dennis Ramsay, executor of John
Dalton, George Adam Leffertberger,
William Little, and Peter Landis,
IN this cause, which is stated to the defend-
ants George Washington and George Ni-
cholas, by their deaths, and which as to the
other parties, came on the 20th day of Septem-
ber, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight
hundred and two, to be heard on the bills, an-
swers, exhibits, examinations of witnesses,
and reports of commissioners, with excepti-
ons to the reports, and was argued by counsel.
On consideration thereof, the court doth order
the surveyor of Jefferson county to measure
the lands late in the occupation of Bowdin
Fairfax, Carlyle and Dalton, commonly called
the New Bloomery Company's describing them,
and apportioning the boundaries thereof as he
shall be required by each of the parties inter-
ested, and dividing the said lands into four
equal parts, to allot one of them to the plain-
tiff, and the other three to the defendants, and
that the court approving, Master
Commissioner Keith's report, when it shall
have been reformed according to what follow-
eth, doth recommend that report to him, with
instructions to deduct interest, during eight
years, from both debits and credits of the ac-
counts, including John Carlyle's obligation to
George William Fairfax; and to debit Carlyle
and Dalton, or John Carlyle, respectively,
with loss or detriment, which, through their
unauthoritative transactions, or intrusions,
George William Fairfax, or his representa-
tives suffered—and with one equal fourth part
of the rents and profits of the Bloomery Com-
pany's dissociation, of the lands which had be-
longed to them.
A copy.
Teste.
PETER TINSLEY, c. c.
IN obedience to the above decretal or-
der I will, on the last Monday in September,
at ten o'clock, a. m. attend at the house of
John Godding, at West-End, in the county of
Fairfax, to do and perform the several matters
thereby required of me—at which time and
place the parties are desired to attend.
JAMES KEITH, m. c.
August 26. 2awlmSept
The weather proving unfavor-
able at the time appointed, one of the
parties could not attend, the execu-
tion of the order is on that account
postponed to Friday the 24th day of
October.
October 3. tyaw24thOct

JAMES KENNEDY, SEN.

KING-STREET.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has received from L. B. & Co. of New York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased for a retail dealer.

TAKE NOTICE

That J. Kennedy, Junr. is appointed the only agent for ALEXANDRIA.

DR. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs, Asthma, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and approaching Consumption.

To Parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henry, Bridge-street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper; he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints and desires to give this public testimony in favor of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—excess in climates unfavorable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deleterious intemperance—the sink of life or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females—a certain period of life—bad living, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous Disorders,	Violent cramps in the
Consumptions,	Romach and back,
Lowness of spirits,	Indigestion,
Loss of appetite,	Melancholy,
Impurity of the blood,	Gout in the stomach,
Mythical affections,	Pains in the limbs,
Inward weakness,	Relaxations,
Seminal weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Fluorbus (or whites)	Obtinate gleet,
Barrenness,	Impotency, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and chronicity of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, balley, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaint than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,

Wythe county, Virginia.

GENTLEMEN,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had labored for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

W. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope maker, South Second Street, by Mary and Christian Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, to wit:

That his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted; when seeing several cures of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Suorn and subscribed before

EBENEZER FERGUSON, Esq.

One of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia county.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar Ales, so commonly complained of as operating with violence,

on the contrary a particular excellence of this it contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent and is mild in its operation that it cannot injure the delicate, irritable body, or the tenderest infant of a week old though worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels, and whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in assuaging all gross humors and corruptions; feverish and bilious complaints and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on the occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the large round worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short fat, white worm, and lastly, the Tania or tape worm so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the face—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and foetid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in advanced stages of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—

By Hamilton's

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about twenty months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by his writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee, & Co.) but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigor—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice, from which he refused the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbors and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular utility is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER minister of the Moravian church, in York town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

DEAR SIR,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try whether by means of this medicine I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quite tepeled with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly ache, or any other disagreeable sensations, to often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. Hahn's true and genuine German Corn Plaster.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

The genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ring worms, yaws, burns, prickly heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without

impeding that natural, insensible perspiration, which is so essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which is so apt to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, deflections of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety on pregnant women or on infants a week old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smell, which attends the application of other remedies.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Indian Vegetable Specific.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences; as dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness; sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache; and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Flealants, Richmond; Rofs and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow, Williamsburgh; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.

THE FOLLOWING

New and Valuable Medicine,

Is just received for SALE, by the Subscriber, at his Store in King-street.

PRICE—Two DOLLARS PER BOTTLE.

Dr. TISSOT'S

Celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common place remark however is too often forgotten, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Glands, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation most expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service, and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of Dr. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by

certificates already published of gentlemen well known in America, being of the first consequence in the State of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calverly place; to which may be added, the following testimony of respectable gentlemen residing in the city of Baltimore:

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold, on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. TISSOT'S Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles; the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, harness maker.

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor TISSOT'S Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. TISSOT'S Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and as now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, this complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 23, 1806.

James Kennedy, Junr.

Alexandria, September 10.

Subscribers to the Assembly's Missionary Magazine, the Panoplist, and the Medical Repository, are requested to call for their numbers as above.

JOHN G. LADD

Has for Sale,

Mascovado and leaf sugars, in hogheads, tierces and barrels.
Jamaica and New-England rum, in do.
Molasses, of the best quality, in do.
French brandy and Holland gin, in pipes
Lisbon, Malaga, Sherry, and Ten. wines
Bordeaux claret, in boxes
Cider vinegars, per cask
Beef and pork, per quantity
Spermaceti oil; about 50 barrels herring
Hard soap, of excellent quality, and tallow
and spermaceti candles, in boxes
Glaser's saks, in casks
A variety of mens, womens and childrens shoes

A quantity of seal leather
20 bales India cottons, consisting of gulars, sannas, balfas, luyties, &c. &c.
A few boxes China plates, mugs, tea and coffee sets
Direct glass tumblers, assorted
150 bolts Russia deck
Cases of platillas, Britannias, and Irish linen

Ticklenburgs per bale
Sheetings, and Ravens Duck
2 bales Russia diapers
Imperial, hyson, young hyson, hyson skin, and souchong teas, in chests
Nutmegs, cloves, pepper, and cinnamon, per quantity
Wool, cotton and playing cards
A parcel of cordage and tackle blocks
300 casks stone lime; chalk; per ton
7 by 9 window glass
A small quantity of woollen goods and hardware.

Also, Dearborne's truly just Patent Balance, of various sizes, from ounces to tons.

September 29.

Cut Nail Manufactory.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public at large,

THAT he has lately established a NAIL MANUFACTORY, on Union-street, where he always keeps a constant supply of NAILS, BRADS, and SPRIGS of every description, by wholesale or retail.
Country merchants and others may be supplied on as good terms as at Philadelphia or Baltimore. Orders will be duly attended to and every favor gratefully acknowledged.

HORACE FIELD.

July 29.

N. B. One or two Journeymen Wrought Nailers, will meet with encouragement by applying at said factory.

PRINTED DAILY BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VI.

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